

**APPENDIX:**

The Appendix includes the following item(s):

- ☒ - a new or amended Abstract of the Disclosure
- ☐ - a Replacement Sheet for Figure      of the drawings
- ☐ - a Substitute Specification and a marked-up copy of the originally-filed specification
- ☐ - a terminal disclaimer
- ☐ - a 37 CFR 1.132 Declaration
- ☐ - a Substitute Specification and a marked-up copy of the originally-filed specification
- ☐ - a verified English translation of foreign priority document

## ABSTRACT

A process for the production of an active molecule vector that can be applied in the biomedical field, includes the following stages:

- Diluting a monomer that has at least two  $\text{NH}_2$  groups that are separated by at least four carbons in water,
- Adjusting the pH to a value of between 6.5 and 7.5,
- Adding glutaraldehyde,  $\text{OHC}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{COH}$ , and
- Awaiting the polycondensation reaction and the formation of imines, and
- Recovering the poly(monomer-G) that is obtained.

The monomer is selected from among the L-ornithine, the L-lysine or the L-citrulline.

Further described are the biomedical vector that is obtained, and the use as a vector of active molecules, such as fatty acids, antioxidants, vitamin-enriched compounds or neurotransmitters for having bacteriostatic, anti-allergenic, anti-parasitic, anti-predatory or antifungal, anti-inflammatory or immunomodulating activities.